5. HM2.2.2 Data Table

This table contains Hatfield Model v.2.2.2 geological information (data which in HM2.2.2 were collected from the BCM-PLUS Model). Each CBG is assigned a value for the four fields listed below. This geological information is then used in the model to modify placement costs by degree of difficulty.

Fields in HM2.2.2 Data table

- CBG
- ROCK DEPTH
- ROCK HARD
- SURFACE TEXTURE
- WATER DEPTH

6. Percent Empty Table

The percentage of land empty is calculated by identifying census blocks which have no business or residential lines using the Donnelly and Dun and Bradstreet databases. The land area of these "empty" Census blocks are added to the water (rivers and lakes) within a CBG. This amount is divided by the total land area to determine total uninhabited percentage of the CBG.

Fields in Percentage Empty Table

- CBG
- AREA LAND (SQ MILES)
- WATER
- TOTAL AREA
- LAND EMPTY
- LAND EMPTY plus WATER
- % EMPTY

7. Single Line Business Table

To determine the number of single-line businesses in each CBG, company size data from Dun & Bradstreet were applied to an employees per phone line distribution. Data were derived from a sample of 3,414 small and medium sized firms (from 26 states) with sales under \$10 million.

Fields in Single Line Business

- CBG
- SINGLE LINE BUSINESS

8. V&H Coordinates Table

PNR and Associates provides the latitude and longitude of the centroid of each CBG. These data were used to determine the Vertical and Horizontal (V&H) coordinates of the CBG's centroid. The database uses the V&H coordinates of the CBG and of the wire center to calculate the distances and angles listed above in the distance table.

Fields in V&H Table

- CBG
- VERTICAL COORDINATE
- HORIZONTAL COORDINATE

9. Wire Center Table

This table associates each wire center with its V & H, operating company number (OCN), company name and group. The OCN value has a two digit state code appended to the original four digit OCN code, making the six digit state code unique across states. The group categories are listed below. The purpose of this table is to assign Wire Centers to companies and companies to groups.

Group No.	Description
1	Non-RBOC Large Tier 1 (GTE/CONTEL and SPRINT/CENTEL)
2	All other independent telephone companies that file ARMIS
3	Greater than 50,000 lines nationwide, but that do not file ARMIS
4	Less than 50,000 lines nationwide (do not file ARMIS)
8	RBOC and SNET

The table contains the following fields:

Fields in Wire Center Table

- STATE
- WIRE CENTER
- WC VERTICAL COORDINATE
- WC- HORIZONTAL COORDINATE
- OCN
- COMPANY NAME
- GROUP

II. HM 4.0 Input Issues

1. CBGs moving to other states

Issue

Occasionally, a CBG is assigned to a wire center that is in a state that neighbors the CBG's state.

Action

These CBG's are moved into the state in which the wire center is located and becomes part of the geography for that state.

2. CBG with Zero Area

Issue

Occasionally, CBGs are reported with zero area, but the CBG contains households or businesses.

Action

Calculate a new area for the CBG, then adjust the density (lines/sq. mile) using the following equation:

- 1. New area = $0.000386 \times (No. of households + No. of firms)$
- 2. New density = No. of total lines / new area.

Note: 0.000386 is the square mile equivalent of a 10,000 square foot lot.

3. Percent Empty Calculation

Issue

Occasionally, a CBG is reported to be 100% empty, but the CBG contains households or businesses.

Action

Substitute a new percent empty for each CBG, according to the following rules.

- 1. If the total area of CBG is less than 0.5 square miles, adjust the percent empty to zero.
- 2. If the total area of the CBG is greater than 0.5 square miles, the new percent empty was calculated by the following equation:

(0.000386 x (No. of households + No. of firms))

1 - Area of CBG

Note: 0.000386 is the square mile equivalent of a 10,000 square foot lot.

III. HM 4.0 Inputs Field Descriptions (per CBG)

Field	Description
STATE:	State Code
CLLI:	8 Digit CLLI of the wire center to which the CBG belongs
COMPANY:	Company Name
OCN:	6 digit OCN for each company - first two digits represent census state
	code and the next four is the LERG OCN code
GROUP:	1=NonRBOC Large Tier 1 (GTE/CONTEL and SPRINT/CENTEL)
	2=All other independent telephone companies which file ARMIS
	3=Greater than 50,000 lines nationwide and do not file ARMIS
	4=Less than 50,000 lines nationwide and do not file ARMIS
	8=RBOC and SNET
CBG:	Total geo-code
QUAD:	Quadrant where the centroid of the CBG falls CLLI
ALPHA:	Angle from main feeder route to CBG centroid
OMEGA:	Angle from horizontal to CBG centroid
DISTANCE:	Distance between centroid of the Wire Center and the centroid of the
	CBG
AREA:	CBG area including land and water
% EMPTY:	% of area of the CBG with no lines (% of empty land + water)
DENSITY:	Total Lines per square mile
ROCK DEPTH:	Geological data from HM2.2.2
SURF TEXT:	Geological data from HM2.2.2
ROCK HARD:	Geological data from HM2.2.2
WATER TABLE:	Geological data from HM2.2.2
TOTAL LINES:	Sum of Bus., Res., Special, and Public lines
BUS LINES:	Total Business lines
RES LINES:	Total Residential lines
SPECIAL LINES:	Total Special lines (Adjusted to 4308 1995 ARMIS)
PUBLIC LINES:	Total Public lines
SINGLE LB:	Number of SLB
HOUSEHOLDS:	Households with telephone per CBG
HU-1 DETACH:	1 unit structure detached from any other (all housing types include
	occupied and vacant)
HU-1 ATTACH:	1 unit structure attached to other structures

Hatfield Model, Release 4.0 Inputs

Field	Description
HU-2:	Structure containing 2 units
HU-4:	Structure containing 4 units
HU 5-9:	Structure containing 5-9 units
HU 10-19:	Structure containing 10-19 units
HU 20-49:	Structure containing 20-49 units
HU 50+:	Structure containing more than 50 units
MOBILE:	Mobile home or trailer
OTHER:	Any other
FIRMS:	Firms in a CBG (does not represent locations)
EMPLOYEES:	Employees in CBG

Appendix B – Hatfield Model Release 4.0 Inputs, Assumptions and Default Values

This appendix provides a list of the Hatfield Model Release 4.0 user inputs, as well as their definition and the default values set in the model. It is organized based on the series of user input dialogue boxes that are used to set parameters in the Hatfield Model interface. This yields the following hierarchy:

Input Parameter Category (distribution, feeder, wire center, expense, and excavation)

Category dialogue box (NID, drop, switching parameters, etc.)

User Input field (fiber strands per remote terminal, etc.)

The appendix is organized into two sections. The first contains the index of dialogue boxes and specific user input fields. The second lists the inputs with their definitions and default values. These are numbered sequentially from B1 through B178. To facilitate cross-referencing between the two sections, each user input field in the first section contains a numbered entry from the second section. Thus, for instance, the "B1" next to the Residential NID Materials, No Protector entry refers to the first item in the second section of the appendix.

With this organization, the appendix allows a user who is examining a given user input dialogue box and specific user input field to locate that box/field in the index in the first section, read the number of the corresponding input definition, and use that number to locate the input definition and default value in the second section.

Note that a few parameters are set in one module but used by several modules. In such cases, the parameter appears only once, but its use in other modules is noted at the end of each input parameter category in this index.

Part 1: Index of Dialogue Boxes and User Input Fields

Distribution

NID		
	B1	Residential NID materials, no protector
	B 1	Residential NID Basic Labor
	B1	Residential Max Lines per NID
	B1	Residential Protection Block, per pair
	B1	Business NID case, no protector
	Bl	Business NID Basis Labor
	B1	Business Protection Block, per pair
Drop		
_	B2	Drop Distance

B 3	Aerial Drop Installation, total
B3	Buried Drop Installation/foot
B 4	Buried Drop Sharing Fraction
B5 ·	- Buried Drop Fraction
B6	Average Lines Per Business Locations
B7	Buried Terminal and Splice per Line
B 7	Aerial Terminal and Splice per Line
B8	Buried Drop Investment per Foot
B8	Aerial Drop Investment per Foot
B8	Buried Pairs
B8	Aerial Pairs
Cable and Rise	er Investment
B9	Distribution Cable Size
B10	Distribution Cable, \$/foot
B 11	Riser Cable Size
B 11	Riser Cable, \$/foot
Poles and Con	aduit
B12	Pole Investment
B12	Pole Labor
B13	Buried Cable Sheath Multiplier
B14	Conduit Investment per Foot
B15	Spare Tubes per Route
B16	Regional Labor Adjustment Factor
Placement Fra	action
B17	Aerial Fraction
B17	Underground Fraction
Coble Eill one	l Dala Smaaina
	l Pole Spacing
B18	Cable Fill
B19	Pole Spacing
Geology and	Clusters
B20	Difficult Terrain Distance Multiplier
B21	Rock Depth Threshold, inches
B22	Hard Rock Placement Multiplier
B23	Soft Rock Placement Multiplier
B24	Sidewalk / Street Fraction
B25	Local RT (per cluster) thresholds - Maximum Total Distance
B26	Town Factor
B27	Max lot size, acres
B28	Town lot size, acres
Long Loop II	nvestments
B29	Repeater Investments, Installed
B30	Integrated COT, Installed
B31	Remote Multiplexer Common Equipment Investment, Installed
B32	Channel Unit Investment per Subscriber
B33	COT Investment per RT, Installed

SAI Investment

Cable Size **B34 B34** Indoor SAI **B34 Outdoor SAI**

Dedicated Circuit Inputs

B35 Percentage of Dedicated Circuits **B36** Pairs per Dedicated Circuit

Feeder

Copper Placement

Aerial Fraction **B37 Buried Fraction B37 B37 Underground Fraction B38** Manhole Spacing/ft. Pole Spacing, ft. **B39 B40** Pole Materials **B40** Pole Labor B41

Inner Duct Investment per Foot

Fiber Placement

B42 Aerial Fraction B42 **Buried Fraction** B42 **Underground Fraction** Pullbox Spacing, ft. B43

B44 Buried Fiber Sheath Addition per Foot

Fill Factors

B45 Copper Feeder Fill Fiber Feeder Fill **B46**

Cable Costs

B47 Copper Investment per foot **B48** Fiber Investment per foot

DLC Equipment

B53

B49 TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - Site and Power **B49** Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - Site and Power **B50** TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - Maximum Lines **B50** Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - Maximum Lines B51 TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - RT Fill Factor B51 Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - RT Fill Factor **B52** TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - Common Equipment Investment Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - Common Equipment **B52** Investment **B53** TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - POTS Channel Unit Investment B53 Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - POTS Channel Unit Investment **B54** TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - POTS Lines per CU **B54** Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - POTS Lines per CU

TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - Coin Channel Unit Investment

B53	Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - Coin Channel Unit Investment
B54	TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - Coin Lines per CU
B54	Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - Coin Lines per CU
B55	LD Crossover Lines
B56	TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - Fibers per RT
B56	Low Density DLC Remote Terminal – Fibers per RT
B57	TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - Optical Patch Panel
B57	Low Density DLC Remote Terminal - Optical Patch Panel
B58	Copper Feeder Max Distance, ft
B59	TR – 303 DLC Remote Terminal – Common Equipment Investment per 672 Lines
B59	Low Density DLC Remote Terminal – Common Equipment Investment per 96 Lines
B60	TR - 303 DLC Remote Terminal - Number of Max Line Modules / RT
B60	Low Density DLC Remote Terminal – Number of Max Line Modules / RT

Copper Manhole Investment

B61	Materials
B6 1	Frame and Cover
B61	Site Delivery
B61	Excavate and Backfill

Fiber Pullbox Investment

B76

B77

B62 Materials B62 Installation

Note: The Feeder Module also uses inputs B13-B15.

Switching and Interoffice Transmission

End Office Switching B63 Real time (BHCA) **B64** Traffic (BHCCS) B65 Switch maximum line size **B66** Switch port administrative fill **B67** Switch maximum processor occupancy **B68** MDF/protector investment per line B69 Analog line circuit offset of DLC per line **B70** Switch installation multiplier B71 End Office Switching Investment Constant - BOC and Large ICO B71 End Office Switching Investment Constant - Small ICO End Office Switching Investment Slope Term **B72 B73** Processor Feature Loading Multiplier - Normal Processor Feature Loading Multiplier - Heavy business B73 Processor Feature Loading Multiplier - Business penetration threshold B74 Wire Center B75 Lot size, multiplier of switch room size

Tandem/EO common factor

Power

B78	Switch Room Size, square ft.
B78 B79	Construction, square ft.
B80	Land, square ft.
	·
Traffic Parameter	·s
B81	Local Call Attempts
B82	Call Completion Factor
B83	IntraLATA Calls Completed
B84	InterLATA Intrastate Calls Completed
B85	InterLATA Interstate Calls Completed
B86	Local DEMs, thousands
B87	Intrastate DEMs, thousands
B88	Interstate DEMs, thousands
B89	Local Business/Residential DEMs
B90	Intrastate Business/Residential DEMs
B91	Interstate Business/Residential DEMs
B92	BH Fraction of Daily Usage
B93	Annual to Daily Usage Reduction Factor
B94	Residential Holding Time Multiplier
B94	Business Holding Time Multiplier
B95	Residential Call Attempts/BH
B95	Business Call Attempts/BH
	•
Interoffice Inves	tment
B96	OC-48 ADM, installed, 48 DS-3s
B96	OC-48 ADM, installed, 12 DS-3s
B96	OC-3/DS-1 Terminal Multiplexer, installed, 84 DS-1s
B96	Investment per 7 DS-1s
B97	Number of Fibers
B98	Pigtails, per strand
B99	Optical Distribution Panel
B100	EF&I, per hour
B101	EF&I, hours
B102	Regenerator, installed
B103	Regenerator Spacing, miles
B104	Channel Bank Investment/24 lines
B105	Fraction of SA lines requiring multiplexing
B106	Digital Cross Connect System, installed per STS3
B107	Transmission Terminal Fill (DS-0 level)
B108	Fiber Cable
B109	Number of Strands per ADM
B110	Buried Fraction
B111	Buried Placement
B112	Buried Sheath Addition
B110	Aerial Fraction
B113	Conduit
B113	Spare Tubes per route
B111	Conduit Placement
B114	Pullbox Spacing
B115	Pullbox Investment
B116	Pole Spacing, ft.
B117	Pole Material
B117	Labor (basic)

B118	Fraction of poles and buried/underground placement common with feeder
B119	Fraction of aerial structure assigned to telephone
B119 ·-	Fraction of buried structure assigned to telephone
B119	Fraction of underground structure assigned to telephone
Transmission Pa	rameters
B120	Operator Traffic Fraction
B121	Total Interoffice Traffic Fraction
B122	Maximum Trunk Occupancy, CCS
B123	Trunk Port, per end
B124	Direct Routed fraction of local interoffice
B125	Tandem Routed fraction of intraLATA traffic
B126	Tandem Routed fraction of interLATA traffic
B127	POPs per Tandem Location
Tandem Switchi	ing
B128	Real Time Limit, BHCA
B129	Port Limit, trunks
B130	Common Equipment Investment
B131	Maximum Trunk Fill
B132	Maximum Real Time Occupancy
B133	Common Equipment Intercept Factor
B134	Entrance Facility Distance from Serving Wire Center & IXC POP
Signaling	
B135	STP Link Capacity
B136	STP Maximum Fill
B137	STP investment, per pair, maximum
B138	STP investment, per pair, minimum
B139	Link Termination, both ends
B140	Signaling Bit Rate
B141	Link Occupancy
B142	C Link Cross Section
B143	ISUP Messages per interoffice BHCA
B144	ISUP Messages length, bytes
B145	TCAP Messages per transaction
B146	TCAP Message Length, bytes
B147	Fraction of BHCA requiring TCAP
B148	SCP investment/transaction/second
OS and Public	Felephone
B149	Investment per position
B150	Maximum Utilization per position, CCS
B151	Operator Intervention Factor
B152	Public Telephone Equipment Investment, per station
ICO Parameters	S
B153	ICO STP Investment per line, Equipment
B154	ICO Local Tandem Investment per line, Equipment
B155	ICO OS Tandem Investment per line, Equipment
B156	ICO SCP Investment per line, Equipment

B157		ICO STP/SCP Wire Center Investment per line
B158		ICO Local Tandem Wire Center Investment per line
B159		ICO OS Tandem Wire Center Investment per line
B160	••	ICO C-Link / Tandem A-Link Investment per line

Note: The Switching and Interoffice Transmission Module also uses input B16.

Expense

Cost of Capital B161 Cost of Debt B161 **Debt Fraction** B161 Cost of Equity Depreciation and Net Salvage B162 Motor Vehicles B162 Garage Work Equipment B162 Other Work Equipment B162 **Buildings** B162 **Furniture** Office Support Equipment B162 B162 Company Comm. Equipment B162 General Purpose Computer B162 Digital Electronic Switching B162 Operator Systems B162 Digital Circuit Equipment B162 Public Telephone Terminal Equipment B162 Aerial Cable - metallic B162 Aerial Cable - non metallic B162 B162 Underground Cable - metallic B162 Underground Cable - non metallic B162 Buried Cable - metallic Buried Cable - non metallic B162 B162 Intrabuilding Cable - metallic B162 Intrabuilding Cable - non metallic B162 Conduit Systems Structure Fraction Assigned to Telephone B163 Distribution Aerial B163 Distribution Buried B163 Distribution Underground B163 Feeder Aerial B163 Feeder Buried B163 Feeder Underground Other B164 Income Tax Rate B165 Corporate Overhead Factor **B166** Other Taxes Factor B167 Billing/Bill Inquiry per line per month

B168	Directory Listing per line per month
B169	Forward-looking Network Operations Factor
B170	Alternative CO Switching Factor
B171	- Alternative Circuit Equipment Factor
B172	EO Non Line-Port Cost Fraction
B173	Per line monthly LNP cost
B174	Carrier - Carrier Customer Service, per line per year
B175	NID Expense per line per year
B176	DS-0/DS-1 Terminal factor
B177	DS-1/DS-3 Terminal factor
B178	Average Lines per Business Location
B179	Average Trunk Utilization

Excavation and Restoration

Underground Excavation

B180	Trenching, per Foot
B180	Backhoe Fraction
B180	Backhoe Cost, per Foot
B180	Hand Trench Fraction
B180	Hand Trench Cost per Foot

Underground Restoration B181 Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction

BISI	Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction
B181	Cut/Restore Asphalt, per Foot
B181	Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction
B181	Cut/Restore Concrete, per Foot
B181	Cut/Restore Sod Fraction
B181	Cut/Restore Sod, per Foot
B181	Simple Backfill, per Foot
B181	Pavement, per Foot
B181	Dirt, per Foot

Buried Excavation

B182	Plow Fraction
B182	Plow per Foot
B182	Trench per Foot
B182	Backhoe Fraction
B182	Backhoe, per Foot
B182	Hand Trench Fraction
B182	Hand Trench, per Foot
B182	Bore Cable Fraction
B182	Bore Cable, per Foot

Buried Installation and Restoration

B183	Push Pipe/Pull Cable Fraction
B183	Push Pipe/Pull Cable per Foot
B183	Cut/Restore Asphalt Fraction
B183	Cut/Restore Asphalt, per Foot
B183	Cut/Restore Concrete Fraction
B183	Cut/Restore Concrete, per Foot
R123	Cut/Restore Sad Fraction

B183	Cut/Restore Sod, per Foot
B183	Restoral Not Required
B183	Simple Backfill

Surface Texture

B184 Percent of CBG Likely Affected and Effect of Texture Code

Part 2: Input Parameter Definitions and Default Values

DISTRIBUTION INPUT PARAMETERS

B1. NID Investment per line

Definition

The investment in the components of the network interface device (NID), the device at the customers' premises within which the drop wire terminates, and which is the point of subscriber demarcation.

Default Values

NID Materials and Installation	
	Costs
Residential NID case, no protector	\$10.00
Residential NID basic labor	<u>\$15.00</u>
installed NID case	<i>\$25.00</i>
Maximum lines per res. NID	6
Protection block, per line	\$4.00
Business NID case, no protector	\$25.00
Business NID basic labor	<u>\$15.00</u>
Installed NID case	\$40.00
Protection block, per line	\$4.00

B2. Drop Distance

Definition

The average length of a drop cable in each of nine density zones.

Default Values

Drop Distance	by Density
Density Zone	Drop Distance,
0-5	150
5-100	150
100-200	100
200-650	100
650-850	50
850-2,550	50
2,550-5,000	50
5,000-10,000	50
10,000+	50

B3. Drop Placement, Aerial and Buried

Definition

The total placement cost by density zone of an aerial drop wire, and the cost per foot for buried distribution cable placement, respectively.

Default Values

Drop Placement, Aerial & Buried		
Density Zone	Aerial, total	Buried, per foot
0-5	\$23.33	\$0.60
5-100	\$23.33	\$0.60
100-200	\$17.50	\$0.60
200-650	\$ 17.50	\$0.60
650-850	\$ 11.67	\$0.60
850-2,550 .	\$11. 6 7	\$0.60
2,550-5,000	. \$11.67	\$ 0.75
5,000-10,000	\$ 11.67	\$1.50
10,000+	\$11.67	\$5.00

B4. Buried Drop Sharing Fraction

Definition

The fraction of buried drop cost that is assigned to the telephone company. The other portion of the cost is borne by other utilities.

Default Value

". Buried Drop Sha	ring Fraction
Density Zone	Fraction 2.7
0-5	.50
5-100	.50
100-200	.50
200-650	.50
650-850	.50
850-2,550	.50
2,550-5,000	.50
5,000-10,000	.50
10,000+	.50

B5. Drop Structure Fractions

Definition

The percentage of drops that are aerial and buried, respectively, as a function of CBG density zone.

Default values

Drop	Structure Fraction	is 🖟 🚐 📜
Density Zone	Aerial	Buried
0-5	.25	.75
5-100	.25	.75
100-200	.25	.75
200-650	.30	.70
650-850	.30	.70
850-2,550	.30	.70
2,550-5,000	.30	.70
5,000-10,000	.60	.40
10,000+	85	.15

B6. Number of Lines per Business Location

Definition

The average number of business lines per business location, used to calculate NID and drop cost.

Default Value

4

B7. Terminal and Splice Investment per line

Definition

The installed cost per line for the terminal and splice that connect the drop to the distribution cable.

Default Value

Terminal and Splice	e Investment per Line
Buried	Aerial
\$42.50	\$32.00

B8. Drop Cable Investment, per foot and Pairs per Wire

Definition

The investment per foot required for aerial and buried drop wire, and the number of pairs in each type of drop wire.

Default Values

	Drop Cable Investment, p	er foot
	Material Cost 💉	Pairs S
Aerial	\$0.095	2
Buried	\$0.140	3

B9. Distribution Cable Sizes

Definition

Cable sizes used for distribution cable variables (in pairs).

Default Values

Cable Sizes
2400
1800
1200
900
600
400
200
100
50
25
12
6

B10. Copper Distribution Cable, \$/foot

Definition

The cost per foot of copper distribution cable, as a function of cable size, including the costs of engineering, installation, and delivery, as well as the cable material itself.

Default Values

Copper Distribution Cable, \$7loct			
Cable Size	Cost/foot (including angineering, installation, delivery and material)		
2400	\$20.00		
1800	\$16.00		
1200	\$12.00		
900	\$10.00		
600	\$ 7.75		
400	\$ 6.00		
200	\$4.2 5		
100	\$2.50		
50	\$ 1.63		
25	\$ 1.19		
12	\$0.76		
6	\$0.63		

B11. Riser Cable, \$/foot

Definition

The cost per foot of copper riser cable (cable inside high-rise buildings), as a function of cable size, including the costs of engineering, installation, and delivery, as well as the cable material itself.

Default Values

Riser Cable; \$100			
Čeble Size	Cost/foot (including engineering,		
大学 中華 インドリ	installation, delivery and material)		
2400	\$20.00		
1800	\$16.00		
1200	\$12.00		
900	\$10.00		
600	\$7.75		
400	\$6.00		
200	\$4.25		
100	\$2.50		
50	\$1.63		
25	\$1.19		
12	\$0.76		
6	\$0.63		

B12. Pole Investment

Definition

The installed cost of a 40' Class 4 treated southern pine pole.

Default Value

Pole Investment		
Materials	\$201	
Labor	\$216	
Total	<u>\$417</u>	

B13. Buried Copper Cable Sheath Multiplier (feeder and distribution)

Definition

The additional cost of the filling compound used in buried cable to protect the cable from moisture expressed as a multiplier of the cost of non-armored cable.

Default value

1.04

B14. Conduit Material Investment per foot

Definition

Material cost per foot of duct for 4" PVC.

Default Value

\$0.60

B15. Spare Tubes per Route (distribution)

Definition

The number of spare tubes (i.e., conduit) placed per route.

Default Value

1

B16. Regional Labor Adjustment Factor

Definition

A factor that adjusts the labor cost portion of certain investments to account for regional differences in the availability of trained labor, union contracts, and cost of living factors.

Default value

1.0

B17. Distribution Structure Fractions

Definition

The relative amounts of different structure types supporting distribution cable in each density zone. Aerial distribution cable is attached to telephone poles or buildings, buried cable is laid directly in the earth, and underground cable runs through underground conduit. In the highest two density zones, aerial structure includes riser and block cable.

Defaults

Distribution Cable Structure Fractions				
Density Zone	Aerial/Block Cable	Buried Cable	Underground Cable (calculated)	
0-5	.25	.75	0	
5-100	.25	.75	0	
100-200	.25	.75	0	
200-650	.30	.70	0	
650-850	.30	.70	0	
850-2,550	.30	.70	0	
2,550-5,000	.30	.65	.05	
5,000-10,000	.60	.35	.05	
10,000+	.85	.05	.10	

B18. Distribution Cable Fill Factors

Definition

The spare or excess capacity in a distribution cable, calculated as the ratio of the number of assigned pairs to the total number of available pairs in the cable.

Default Values

Distribution Cable Fill Factors		
Density Zone	* Fill Factors	
0-5	.50	
5-100	.55	
100-200	.55	
200-650	.60	
650-850	.65	
850-2,550	.70	
2,550-5,000	.75	
5,000-10,000	.75	
10,000+	.75	

B19. Distribution Pole Spacing

Definition

Spacing between poles supporting aerial distribution cable.

Default Values

Distribution Pole Spacing		
Density Zone	Spacing	
0-5	250	
5-100	250	
100-200	200	
200-650	200	
650-850	175	
850-2,550	175	
2,550-5,000	150	
5,000-10,000	150	
10,000+	150	

B20. Distribution Multiplier, Difficult Terrain

Definition

The amount of extra distance required to route distribution and feeder cable around difficult soil conditions, expressed as a multiplier of the distance calculated for normal situations.

Default

1.0

B21. Rock Depth Threshold, inches

Definition

The depth of bedrock, above which (that is, closer to the surface) additional costs are incurred for placing distribution or feeder cable.

Default

24 inches

B22. Hard Rock Placement Multiplier

Definition

The increased cost required to place distribution or feeder cable in bedrock classified as hard, when it is within the rock depth threshold of the surface, expressed as a multiplier of normal installation cost per foot.

Default

3.5

B23. Soft Rock Placement Multiplier

Definition

The increased cost required to place distribution or feeder cable in bedrock classified as soft, when it is within the rock depth threshold of the surface, expressed as a multiplier of normal installation cost per foot.

Default

2.0

B24. Sidewalk / Street Fraction

Definition

The fraction of small (< .03 sq. mile) downtown CBGs that are streets and sidewalks.

Default

.20

B25. Local RT (per cluster) thresholds - Maximum Total Distance

Definition

The maximum potential distribution length, in feet, above which Remote Terminals are located at the center of each cluster, rather than at the center of the CBG, in order to reduce the remaining distribution length.

Default

18,000

B26. Town Factor

Definition

The fraction of business and residential customers that are assumed to be located in towns, as opposed to surrounding areas, for those cases in which the model determines that population should be clustered in towns.

Default

.85

B27. Maximum Lot Size, in acres

Definition

The maximum effective lot size in a CBG, above which it is assumed that the population is clustered into areas whose effective lot size is the default value (that is, there is a cap on the amount of land each subscriber occupies).

Default

3.0 acres

B28. Town Lot Size, in acres

Definition

The lot size of subscribers residing in towns when the model determines that clustering in towns is appropriate.

Default

3.0 acres

B29. Repeater Investment, Installed

Definition

The investment per T1 repeater, including electronics, housing, and installation, for T1 extension of loops longer than 18,000 ft.

Default

\$300.00

B30. Integrated COT, installed

Definition

The installed COT investment per road cable required to terminate the DLC connection serving subscribers along roads longer than 18,000 ft.

Default

\$4,400.00

B31. Remote Multiplexer Common Equipment Investment, Installed

Definition

The installed investment per subsidiary remote terminal used to serve subscribers along road cables longer than 18,000 ft.

Default

\$5,510.00

B32. Channel Unit Investment per Subscriber

Definition

The investment per line in POTS channel units installed in subsidiary RTs serving subscribers located along roads longer than 18,000 ft.

Default

\$125.00

B33. COT Investment per RT, Installed

Definition

The installed investment per subsidiary RT in protocol conversion equipment for interfacing with the integrated COT.

Default

\$1,265.00

B34. Serving Area Interface (SAI) Investment

Definition

The installed investment in the SAI that acts as the physical interface point between distribution and feeder cable.